MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 OCTOBER 1985

Israel

There have been "dramatic changes" in Israel's international position which could lead to pushing the PLO out of the peace process and opening peace talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio which were included in a communique issued by the Cabinet following its 27 October session. In another report, the radio said the Cabinet meeting was "less vehement than expected" and a Cabinet aide described the session as "businesslike, ideological, and free wheeling." Jerusalem radio reported that Peres later told the Inner Cabinet that he had no intention during his 28 October Knesset address of withdrawing any of the points he raised in his UN General Assembly speech. However, IDF radio announced that Peres subsequently met with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and agreed to "clarify in greater detail" several of the remarks he made in his UN address. The Cabinet secretary informed the Cabinet secretariat that the Cabinet and the prime minister consider the vote on Peres' political statement to the Knesset to be a vote of confidence in the government, and therefore coalition members are not allowed to vote against the statement, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

At a news conference in Paris reported by Jerusalem radio following his 25 October talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, Peres said Israel is ready for direct negotiations with Syria, though he does not think such talks are a "real possibility" now. Earlier, the radio announced that Mitterrand told Peres that France would be ready to fly Soviet Jews direct to Israel if the Soviet Union allows them to leave the country in large numbers. In a related development, *HADASHOT* disclosed that Israel and the Soviet Union will exchange "representatives of interests" holding diplomatic status who would be posted in foreign embassies in Moscow and Tel Aviv "within a few months."

Jordan

Reacting to recent statements by U.S. and Israeli officials suggesting that Jordan has changed its stance on direct negotiations with Israel, Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib emphasized in remarks cited by Amman radio that Jordan "categorically rejects" direct talks as well as partial or separate settlements with Israel. He added that an international conference attended by all parties concerned — including the PLO — is the only way to settle the Palestine question. Meanwhile, sources cited by IDF radio said King Husayn intends to tell 'Arafat that if the PLO does not join political negotiations with Israel soon, Jordan will enter talks without the organization.

King Husayn returned to Amman following talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn 26 October on the current Arab situation, according to Amman television.

PLO on Peres Speech

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said the plan proposed by Peres for direct Israeli-Jordanian negotiations is a "maneuver in the form of another Camp David," WAKH reported. In a related statement broadcast by Algiers Voice of Palestine radio the same day, a PLO Political Department spokesman maintained that the ideas in Peres' UN General Assembly speech show Israel's persistence in annexing the Palestinian and Arab territories it occupied in 1967. The spokesman accused Israel of ignoring the problem of Palestinian refugees and of attempting to isolate another state from the Arab struggle.

Lebanon

Israeli planes attacked two PFLP-General Command bases in the Al-Biqa' Valley 27 October and the pilots reported accurate hits on their targets, IDF radio announced. While confirming that one of the targets was a PFLP-General Command depot, Voice of Lebanon radio said the other target belonged to the As-Sa'iqah organization. The radio reported that four people were killed and seven wounded during the raid. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus television also confirmed the attack but claimed Syrian air defenses "intercepted" the planes and forced them to return in a southwesterly direction.

As for the security situation in Beirut, Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran said that Syrian forces will enter the capital soon, Beirut radio reported.

Following the suspension of the Phalangist Party paper *AL-'AMAL* by the Lebanese Forces, Beirut radio reported that Phalangist Party leader Elie Karamah issued an open appeal for the restoration of *AL-'AMAL* and of Voice of Lebanon radio station to his party. However, "political sources" cited by the Voice of Lebanon criticized Karamah's statements as "designed to incite and arouse public opinion" and denied his claim that the Lebanese Forces have placed the newspaper's chief editor under house arrest.

As for the kidnapped Soviet Embassy officials, Iran's charge d'affaires in Lebanon said in a statement to Lebanese newspapers cited by AFP that the three-man Iranian Embassy delegation that had been investigating the kidnapping had reached "no positive result" as to the whereabouts of the hostages. However, the Iranian charge d'affaires claimed that the Soviet hostages are not being held by militant Islamic groups.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced further air strikes in the Gulf, asserting that Iraqi warplanes attacked Khark Island and two large maritime targets 25 and 26 October. Iraqi aircraft also raided the Nowruz

and Ardeshir oil fields 25 October and struck at an Iranian coastal radar and telecommunication station the following day. As for Iran's claimed successes in the Hawr al-Huwayzah marshes, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA described the fighting as "minor battles" and dismissed Iran's "baseless" claim that an Iraqi aircraft was downed in the area. For Iran's part, a military communique cited by IRNA said Iranian forces thwarted two Iraqi counterattacks in the area on 25 October. On Iran's oil exporting capability, President 'Ali Khamene'i stated in a Friday sermon reported by Tehran radio that Iranian oil exports have increased despite Iraq's attacks on Khark Island.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps naval units said the units completed 2 days of "satisfactory" amphibious maneuvers, IRNA reported.

Syria's Relations With Iran, Iraq

The Syrian foreign minister reaffirmed his country's "unfaltering" stand on the Iran-Iraq war in a message to his Iranian counterpart reported by Tehran radio. Stressing that any Syrian reconciliation with the Iraqi regime is impossible, his message disclosed that Syria has informed the Arab League's reconciliation committee that there is no basis for negotiations between Syria and Iraq. The message accused certain foreign media of trying to undermine Syria's relations with Iran and Libya and of creating the false impression that Syria has adopted a new stand on the Iran-Iraq war.

Iran

Any armed movement in the country will be "crushed" but at the same time "doors of repentance" will be kept open, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said in an address to the Majlis broadcast by Tehran radio. Regarding economic policies of the future government, he said long- and medium-term economic and social development plans must be formulated. The prime minister also claimed that Iran is capable of remaining prepared even if the war with Iraq lasts another 20 years.

Sudanese-Egyptian Relations

On relations with Egypt, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak said his talks in Cairo with Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab were "very good," MENA reported. He said a committee will be formed to speed up integration in the agricultural and industrial fields.

Afghanistan

The "savage counterrevolution" recently launched two missiles at the communal mosque in Herat, killing 14 people and wounding 78, Kabul radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 208 *28 October 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Discusses Political Maturity at Politburo ..... C 1
Karmal Speaks at Sarandoy Academy Graduation ..... C 1
Karmal Cited at Meeting With Local Officials ..... C 3
Karmal Message Marking UN Anniversary Cited ..... C 3
Karmal Receives CPI-M General Secretary ..... C 4
Transport Agreement With USSR Discussed, Approved ..... C 4
Security Forces Successes Against 'Mercenaries' ..... C 4
More Successful Operations Reported ..... C 4
Attack on Herat Mosque Kills 14, Wounds 78 ..... C 5

INDIA

Gandhi Returns, Comments on Talks With Leaders ..... E 1
More on Talks With Reagan, Gorbachev ..... E 1
AFP: Further on Gandhi Remarks ..... E 2
'Blanket' Security Announced for Gandhi 31 Oct Speech *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Bhandari Meets Afghanistan's Dost, Others at UN ..... E 2
'Disturbed Belt' Along Burma Border Widened ..... E 3
Aid To Be Given to SRV for Typhoon Victims ..... E 3
Punjab Extremists Offer To Give Up Terrorism ..... E 3
309 Cases in Punjab Withdrawn ..... E 3
Nuclear Board Chief on Success in Atomic Energy ..... E 3
Minister Visits Troops at Border Pass ..... E 3
Prime Minister Gandhi Visits Netherlands ..... E 3
Prime Minister Gandhi Visits USSR 26 October ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Zia Returns, Comments on Talks With Reagan, Gandhi ..... F 1
Challenges Gandhi on Nuclear Issue ..... F 1
Radio Scores India for Nuclear Program 'Tirade' ..... F 1
HAIDAR Editorial *[21 Oct]* ..... F 2
Special Assistant to Prime Minister Appointed ..... F 2
Junejo on Continued Support for Kashmiri People ..... F 3
PAKISTAN TIMES Views Relations With U.S. *[20 Oct]* ..... F 3
Karachi: Afghan Mujahidin Attack Airport, Kill 30 ..... F 4
Ziaul Haq Visits France, Meets Mitterrand 25 Oct ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Ershad To Make State Visit to Malaysia 4-9 Nov *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Foreign Minister Returns From UNGA 27 Oct ..... G 1
Bangladeshis Reportedly Held in Amritsar Jail *[SANGBAD 22 Oct]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Addresses London Press, Arrives in Paris ..... G 1

IRAN

Algerian's Messaadia Meets With Leaders ..... I 1
Meets Khamene'i ..... I 1
Meets With Hashemi-Rafsanjani ..... I 1
Meets Musavi ..... I 2
Departs After 'Useful' Visit ..... I 2
USSR Envoy Seeks Iranian Aid to Find Kidnapped Soviets ..... I 2
Brazil Said Ready for Cultural, Technological Ties ..... I 2
Khamene'i Leads Friday Prayers at Tehran University ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interviewed on Defense Issues ..... I 3
Khamene'i Praises High Morale of Population ..... I 4
Musavi on Belligerants, Future Cabinet Ministers ..... I 4
Kurds Destroy Electrical, Water Facilities in Iraq ..... I 5
20 Iraqi Muslims Martyred in Iraq Demonstration ..... I 5
Radio Notes Assassination Attempt on Saddam ..... I 5
Tehran Arabic Details Revolutionaries' Operation ..... I 6
Commander Summoned to Baghdad Following Defeat ..... I 6
Navy Officer Denies Oil Exports Halted ..... I 6
IRGC Naval Maneuvers End; Termed 'Satisfactory' ..... I 6
Mobilization Forces Leave for Front ..... I 6
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 6
Communique No 2,269 ..... I 6
Oct 25 Fighting ..... I 7
Communique 2270 Reported ..... I 7
Communique 2271 Reported ..... I 7
Successful Penetration of Marivan Front ..... I 7
Defense Council, Rafsanjani Review War Situation ..... I 8
Afghan Mujahidin Attack DRA-USSR Buildings ..... i 8

Karmal Discusses Political Maturity at Politburo
LD261753 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Text] A regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, was convened yesterday afternoon in the party Central Committee headuqarters.

The Politburo assessed the results gained from Political Unity Day, which was recently held in Kabul and other provinces of the country under the title of "Resolutions of the Tribal High Assembly in Action."

At this session, it was pointed out that on Political Unity Day, Babrak Karmal and other party and government leaders spoke at the gatherings of the toilers' collectives in Kabul and other provinces of the country. Thousands of toilers of the country, with enthusiasm and interest, took part in this Political Unity Day, listened with interest to the speeches, and raised their questions, problems, and suggestions before the party and government leaders in a free and democratic atmosphere.

In his speech at the Politburo session, Karmal said:

The people's enthusiastic participation in Political Unity Day and the method of raising questions and suggestions in a free and democratic atmosphere is an outstanding example of using political and class awareness by the masses of the people. With active participation in Political Unity Day, the people showed that they are paying attention to the country's issues more than at any other time. This demonstrates that the people are gaining maturity from the political point of view and are becoming further prepared to take part in the administration of affairs. This phenomenon is cause for enormous pleasure.

Karmal added: The enthusiastic participation of the people in Political Unity Day and the questions and suggestions that they raised once again showed that the Afghan people, as a united body, support the convocation of the high tribal assembly and its destiny-making resolution to repulse and to foil the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against our country; to end the aggression and intervention of reaction and imperialism against the DRA; to cover the country's borders vis-a-vis the enemies' aggression; to stop the penetration of the mercenary murderer bands inside our beloved, independent, and proud country; to eliminate the counterrevolutionaries; and to restore and consolidate peace and permanent, solid, and nationwide security in the country.

Karmal pointed out that the broad participation of the toilers in Political Unity Day and the raising of questions in a free and fearless atmosphere is a sign of the democratic nature of our system and evidence of the sincerity between the party leadership and toilers of the country. When a worker can question the leader of the party and government and hear a reply, this is the best manifestation of democracy in action.

Karmal added: This is a high and good phenomenon and we must nurture and popularize it. This does not mean, however, that opportunity should be provided to every personal question and illegal demand.

Karmal said that regular contacts with the toilers will play an important part in the consolidation of the party's link with the masses. Such contacts will provide the opportunity for the leaders to become aware of the needs and demands of the masses directly from their own statements, and the masses will have the opportunity to hear the leaders' facts and the righteous words of the party.

During such visits, the sound and healthy thoughts of the masses, needed by the party, will be understood and a united vision vis-a-vis the issues will be formed.

In consideration of the conditions of our country, where the major portion of the inhabitants are illiterate, such visits will provide us with the opportunity to fight effectively and in a broad wave against the treacherous enemy propaganda and to make the masses aware of the facts.

"Forge Ahead Towards the Masses" -- this slogan must be in the forefront of the work and struggle of every member of the party.

Karmal emphasized that during such visits all the peoples' questions must be replied to, and in giving a reply to each question the people must be convinced. The people also must be further given the opportunity to raise their questions without fear and to hear a reply.

Karmal said that all members of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Council of Ministers, and party and government leaders, must take part in the regular meetings of the toilers. An orderly plan must be drafted in this regard, and a convincing reply should be given via the mass media to the questions of toilers by organizing roundtable discussions, interviews, press conference, talks, etc.

At the end of his talk, Karmal added:

The limits of such visits must be further extended and should cover all society, and there should not be any compatriot who does not take part in such meetings.

This [words indistinct], which is a major sign of the democratic feature of our system, should be transformed into a durable tradition in our country and society, such as the great tradition of assemblies. In such a circumstance, we will be able to attract the confidence of the masses to our noble task.

After hearing and fully approving Karmal's statements, the Politburo issued a resolution in this respect. A series of other issues were also discussed at this session of the politburo.

Karmal Speaks at Sarandoy Academy Graduation
LD280324 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council

and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, took part this morning in a ceremony awarding diplomas and medals to young graduate officers of the Sarandoy academy. In a comprehensive speech, he drew the attention of the young sarandoy officers to their weighty tasks which they shoulder under the present conditions of revolution.

Opening his statement, Babrak Karmal, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Government and revolutionary state, praised and appreciated the work and struggle of the new Sarandoy of Afghanistan after the victory of the glorious April Revolution, and in particular after the new development stage of the revolution. He said: A great amount could be said about the work and heroic struggle of our new Sarandoy, together with other organs of the armed forces, including the army and KHAD [Secret Police], from the quality and quantity point of view. This should be stated with pride. However, it should not be overlooked that great tasks and problems still lay before us; we still have difficulties and great problems ahead which should not be kept secret; banditry still exists in some parts of the country; and the great and weighty duties which the people, homeland, and revolution have entrusted to us still have not been accomplished completely. The new national-democratic phase is a difficult and long path which demands much sacrifice from us in order to build our desired homeland, revolutionary new Afghanistan, so our children will live in a progressive and prosperous society and Afghanistan will become a lighted torch in the region and in the world as a creative revolutionary example.

Babrak Karmal added: We are still in the preliminary phases of the national democratic revolution. We are never afraid of self-criticism and confessing our mistakes. The dragon of U.S. imperialism, by expending more than 1.5 billion Afghanis, has amred the counterrevolution with the most modern weapons. The military regime of Pakistan has been armed to the teeth. The reactionary medieval regime in Iran and the vindictive hegemonists of the Chinese leadership, abusing the backwardness of a number of our compatriots in collaboration with the militarists of Pakistan, are the foundation and agents of the internal crisis and imposition of the undeclared banditry war against our working people.

Babrak Karmal added: The present conditions and situation in the country demand that we maintain and tranquility [as heard] throughout the country as soon as possible; build a new Afghan society, and allow the future generations of the country to prosper. The path of revolution is long. This path demands great and many sacrifices. There is no nation or society which, without sacrifice, has succeeded in reaching the lofty summits of world civilization.

Addressing the audience, Babrak Karmal said: You heroic Sarandoys who have given martyrs in defense of the revolution and of the workers of Afghanistan must swear on their sacred blood that under the leadership of the PDPA you will remain fervent and energetic patriots at the service of the homeland, people, and revolution, and devote your lives to the lofty aspirations of the revolution. Allow me to stand up and observe a few moments silence in respect to the heroic Sarandoy strugglers who have lost their lives while defending the revolution.

After a minute of silence, Babrak Karmal continued his statement and said: The April revolution is the beginning of a national and democratic antifeudal and anti-imperialist revolution. To recognize the essence of our national democratic revolution, the [word indistinct] of its evolutionary phases and all its struggle, to recognize society, friend and enemy, and revolutionary methods is difficult work — great efforts should be made to understand these methods.

Formulating the duties and heavy responsibilities which have been laid on the shoulders of our heroic armed forces, including the Sarandoy, under the present conditions and situation in the country, Babrak Karmal said: Our Sarandoy have the closest link with the people and their destiny. Defending the honor of the people; protecting public property, highways and roads, agricultural and economic establishments, and public utility projects; and finally the resolute crushing of the rebel bands are great tasks which have been entrusted to the new Sarandoy.

A true and honorable Sarandoy is the one that stays in the ranks of the people, is merciless and uncompromising against the enemies of the people; defends the rights of the people, and devotes himself to the wellbeing and prosperity of the people.

Babrak Karmal said: The new Sarandoy of the DRA must be an example of struggle against every sort of corruption, including bribes, oppression, and the use of force. Our Sarandoy must struggle with a spirit of love for the homeland, people, and revolution and the spirit of service to and among the people. Our young Sarandoys must be vigilant against the enemies. The new Sarandoy must be an example of humility, progressive manners, sympathy with the people, and attention to the demands of the people. The combat morale of the Sarandoy must be enhanced more than ever before and should seriously observe steel-like party and military discipline. They should further consolidate their unity and should have complete confidence in their beloved party, the PDPA.

Babrak Karmal said: In electing and appointing Sarandoy cadres, great attention should be paid and efforts should be made to appoint the ablest and most suitable individuals who believe in the lofty aspirations of the April Revolution, the homeland, and the party.

Babrak Karmal instructed the officers, men, and staff of the Sarandoy to bring about further cooperation and coordination with the army and KHAD throughout the country, and defined their great tasks in protecting the country's borders and working among the tribes.

Babrak Karmal expressed appreciation at the selfless assistance and fraternal cooperation of the Soviet Union, and said: We are grateful to the Soviet Union. Friendship with the Soviet Union guarantees the independence and freedom of our country, which has been mixed with the blood of Afghans and Soviets. This will remain eternal.

At the end of his speech, Babrak Karmal said: The Afghan revolution is a lighted torth which illuminates the region and Asia. We should achieve final victory, a victory achieved as a result of the work, struggle, and self-sacrifice of our armed

forces, including our courageous Sarandoy, linked with the people.

After his revolutionary and instructive speech, Babrak Karmal handed out diplomas and medals to the outstanding graduates of the Sarandoy academy and wished them further success in the path of the great tasks which have been entrusted to them.

Karmal Cited at Meeting With Local Officials
LD261139 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, recently received at Revolutionary Council headquarters the governors of districts and subdistricts, mayors, and administrative directors of the country's provinces who had come to Kabul to participate in the training seminar of the faculty of the local organs of state power and administration, and the PDPA Central Committee's social science institute. Babrak Karmal, in the course of his talk, emphasized their important duties vis-a-vis the people, homeland, and revolution.

At this meeting in the presence of PDPA Central Committee Secretary Mir Sahib Karwal, Babrak Karmal addressed the audience and said:

You are, in reality, links in a chain connecting the party and government leadership to the broad masses of the people living in the villages, hamlets, and the remotest corners of the country. Linkage with the masses is our party and revolutionary government's slogan and, therefore, your duties are very heavy and formidable.

Babrak Karmal stressed the organization of the masses, the courageous encounter with issues and difficulties, and the ability for initiation, and said: It must be noted with regret that a number of our people have not yet received a complete lesson on the April Revolution and its great aspiration; namely, securing prosperity and happiness for the people. Therefore, it is necessary to explain the facts to the people so that the counterrevolutionaries cannot deceive them.

We must have close contact with various strata of the people in the remotest regions of the country, and pass to them the party and revolution's progressive aspirations.

Babrak Karmal added: We must serve the people; we must gain the people's confidence and friendship. In order to gain this friendship, it is your duty to go among the people, assess their difficulties and problems, and seek ways to solve them. You must also not sit still for a moment in serving the people.

Our major and most immediate duty under the country's present circumstances, in which imperialism and reaction have imposed an undeclared war upon our toiling people, is the restoration of peace and security throughout the country. Peace and security must be restored in the country as soon as possible so that our people and their children can live in their homes without worry. We must make this slogan a torch for our work and action of our life. We must get closer to the people and clear our country's villages and hamlets of the dirty presence of the revolution's enemies, who are fighting our people's prosperity and well-being.

In addressing the audience, Babrak Karmal said at the conclusion of his speech:

You are faced with various difficulties and problems under the present circumstances. However, in solving the difficulties and problems you, yourself, must take the initiative and solve the problems with the people's cooperation.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reported that after Babrak Karmal's directive and valuable talk Zia-oddin, subgovernor of Qandahar's Khakriz District, on behalf of the audience, gave an assurance to Babrak Karmal that no sacrifice will be spared nor devotion for the implementation of the party and government's progressive aspiration; and to make the instructive statements of the beloved leader, Babrak Karmal, a guide for their action.

Karmal Message Marking UN Anniversary Cited
LD261325 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 24, BAKHTAR — The UN has scored remarkable victories in carrying out its prime duty of ensuring international peace and security and of consolidating international economic and cultural cooperation.

This is stated in a message sent by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council, to Perez de Cuellar, Secretary general of the United Nations on the occasion of the United Nations day.

The United Nations, the message adds, has endeavoured to construct international relations on the basis of the observance of the principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter.

The message stated that it must be recalled here that the proposals and peace initiatives of the USSR and other socialist countries, and of the non-aligned countries for ensuring the stability of the world situation, de-escalation of tension, and averting war danger in the post war period.[sentence as received Their proposals and initiative have also enormously contributed to the fulfillment of the objectives and the realization of UN aspirations and has enhanced the efforts of the organisation for ensuring the world peace.

The message emphasized that the DRA expresses with satisfaction its gratitude for your excellency's good offices and your representiatve's role in the process of Geneva talks between the DRA and Pakistan and considers them as a dynamic factor in the efforts aimed at political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan.

The world imperialist powers, war-mongering circles and military-industrial complexes of the imperialist countries, the message remarked, are exercising a ruthless approach towards the principles and norms set by the Organization.

The message assured the secretary general of the United Nations that as a non-aligned country, the DRA has consistently defended and supported and will continue to defend and support the principles and objectives of the UN and will spare no efforts for its further strength and effectiveness of its activities.

Karmal Receives CPI-M General Secretary

LD270634 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon at revolutionary council headquarters in Gol Khana palace received Mukherjee, member of the Politburo of the CPI-M [Communist Party of India] Central Committee and general secretary of the India Trade Union center, and spoke with him in a friendly and cordial atmosphere on subjects of mutual interest.

At this meeting, Babrak Karmal spoke about the great events in the life of Afghanistan's workers since the April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and shed light on the constructive and peaceful stand of the DRA on the national and international level.

Babrak Karmal pointed out the traditional friendly relations between the people of Afghanistan and India as well the revolutionary solidarity existing between the PDPA and CPI-M. He wished further consolidation of friendly relations between the parties of the two countries.

Babrak Karmal regarded as valuable the efforts of friendly India, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, for the defense of international peace and for securing a durable peace in the world. He praised the peaceful stand of that country.

S. Mukherjee then recalled the friendly relations between the people of India and the people of Afghanistan as well as the friendly relations that exist between the CPI-M and the PDPA. He wished further victories to the workers of revolutionary Afghanistan under the leadership of Babrak Karmal.

Transport Agreement With USSR Discussed, Approved

LD261901 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] A meeting to define the outlines of the following broad project was successfully concluded this afternoon by the experts of the relevant ministries on the basis of the 1981 contract between the DRA Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet Union's Tekhnostroyeksport enterprise regarding the construction of nationwide transport network in the DRA by the year 2,000.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in view of this broad project the length of Afghanistan's road network will reach 18,800 km, with 2473 km having an asphalt-concrete and cement-concrete surface; 5919 km with gravel cover; and 10,408 km will be dirt roads.

The completion of this project will take place in three stages. The first stage by 1990, the second by 1991-2000, and third is envisaged sometime after the year 2000.

The first stage will link the provincial capitals with Kabul, including the ring highway of Afghanistan.

The second stage will link the roads of the provincial capitals to districts and subdistricts; and the third stage covers communication roads and local roads which will be utilized.

During today's meeting, relevant experts from the DRA ministries and the delegation of the Soviet Union's Tekhnostroyeksport transport network project [as heard] who had come to Kabul and led by (Vikto Tomasovich) were present.

According to another report, Public Works Minister Nazar Mohammad, in the presence of the deputy economic counsellor of the USSR Embassy in Kabul, held discussions this afternoon with the delegation of the Soviet Union's Tekhnostroyeksport transport network project on subjects of mutual interest.

Security Forces Successes Against 'Mercenaries'

LD261937 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] As a result of successful operations recently carried out in Padkhwab-e Shaneh village, Lowgar Province, a number of the servant mercenaries depending on reaction and imperialism, were crushed.

Eighty packets of explosive substance, 36 weapons, 39 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 17 mines, 500 meters of mine cable, a mortar with its 6 shells, 20 shells for rocket launchers, 10 boxes of various ammunition, and membership cards of the counterrevolutionary bands, were seized by the country's vigilant security forces.

Moreover, as a result of the successful operations of the country's vigilant security forces which were recently carried out in the environs of Paktia Province and Orgun district surroundings, as well as in Soltani subdistrict, several counterrevolutionary groups were crushed and a large quantity of weapons, ammunition, foodstuff, medicine, and antigovernment documents were seized by the country's security forces.

More Successful Operations Reported

LD271858 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Quoting a responsible security source in Herat Province, a BIA [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] correspondent reports that as a result of a successful operation by the country's security forces in that province, four counterrevolutionary elements were captured along with six boxes of DShK ammunition, six surface-to-air missiles, one medium-size mortar, 7 antitank mines as well as a quantiy of antistate propaganda leaflets proving the link of the enemy with bands outside the country.

Also as a result of the operation, two enemy foodstuff depots were destroyed.

Another report states that as a result of a successful operation in the environs of Ghazni Province, (Moalem Zamir), a ringleader of the terrorist group of the Gulbuddin band, which was engaged in intimidation, plunder of property, and the terrorizing of our innocent compatriots, was crushed along with one of his partners.

Attack on Herat Mosque Kills 14, Wounds 78

LD271740 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 OCT 85

[Text] Pursuing their savage and inhuman actions, the savage counterrevolution once again committed a crime. By killing a number of our faithful and Muslim compatriots who had just performed their afternoon prayers in the communal mosque in Herat City, they blackend their faces with shame and revealed their hostility to the sacred Islamic religion and Muslims.

A BIA correspondent reported from Herat that the recognized enemies of Islam, who are in fact the mercenaries and servants of reaction and imperialism, recently launched 2 surface-to-surface missiles at the communal mosque, martyring 14 of our faithful persons and severely wounded another 78 people who were leaving the mosque after prayers.

This savage and shocking action by the merecenary bands is an open and categoric hostility toward the sacred religion of Islam. Such actions have not only shaken our compatriots in Herat, but have angered all toilers of Afghanistan, once again heaping curses and hatred upon the perpetrators of this tragic incident. Witnessing the bloody secnarios of innocent victims within the four walls of the place of worshipping, Almighty God brings sorrow to the heart of every compassionate person. However, those who perpetrated this un-Islamic and notorious action in order to implement the decree of their criminal masters — such as the ruling generals of Pakistan, regional reaction, and international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism — are feeling satisfied.

The BIA correspondent adds that those wounded in the incident were taken to the public health hospital of Herat city and are under treatment.

Hearing of the incident, the citizens of Herat expressed sorrow as well as hatred and indignation at the perpetrators of this inhuman and anti-Islamic action.

Gandhi Returns, Comments on Talks With Leaders

BK271316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that President Ziaul Haq told him during a meeting in New York that Pakistan does not have a nuclear weapons program. Talking to newsmen at Delhi airport on his return from his foreign tour, Mr Gandhi pointed out that he is not convinced of General Zia's reply. Mr Gandhi said, on the contrary, the U.S. President, Mr Reagan, told him that India should reach some understanding with Pakistan soon before its nuclear weapons program reaches a point of no return.

Replying to question, the prime minister said what Mr Reagan precisely meant by this, he did not know. The issue also came up during his meeting with the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev. He expressed his country's serious concern about Pakistan's nuclear weapons program. Mr Gandhi reiterated that India does not have any program to manufacture a nuclear weapon.

Referring to the Geneva summit between Mr Reagan and Mr Gorbachev, he said disarmament must be a primary issue there. Mr Gandhi described the Soviet proposals for disarmament as very good, and said these must be considered seriously. It would require major efforts for both superpowers to make the summit a success, he added.

The prime minister said he had very good talks with the Chinese premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang. He described the reaction of the Chinese leader as positive on most of the issues discussed. He said the border issue also came up. He expressed the hope that relations between the two countries will improve as a result of these talks.

Replying to questions, Mr Gandhi pointed out that he discussed a number of issues with Mr Gorbachev, including the Geneva summit and the situation in the Indian subcontinent, vis-a-vis Sri Lanka and Pakistan. He said there were similarity of views on many issues between the two countries. The prime minister said India finds that the Soviet Union really understands our problem.

The AIR [All India Radio] correspondent reports that as soon as the prime minister alighted from the Air India 707 Boeing Trishul, he was received, among others by his cabinet colleagues and members of Parliament. Mr Gandhi is back home from his 2-week tour of six nations — Britain, Bahamas, Cuba, the United States, Holland, and the Soviet Union.

More on Talks With Reagan, Gorbachev

BK271535 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that President Ziaul Haq told him in New York that Pakistan does not have a nuclear weapons program. But Mr Gandhi said he is not convinced about it. Speaking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on his return from his six-nation tour, the prime minister said that the U.S. President, Mr Reagan, had asked him to reach some understanding on this with Pakistan quickly before it reaches a point of no return. Mr Gandhi asserted that at no time did Mr Reagan tell him that Pakistan did not have a nuclear weapons program.

The prime minister pointed out that the issue also came up during his meeting with the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, who expressed his country's concern over Pakistan's nuclear weapons program. He said the Soviet Union is equally concerned about the nuclear programs of Israel and South Africa.

Replying to a question, he reiterated that India does not have any program to manufacture a nuclear weapon.

Referring to his talks with the Chinese prime minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, Mr Gandhi said the Chinese reaction was positive to the issues discussed. The border issues also came up. Describing the talks as very good, Mr Gandhi expressed the hope that relations between the two countries will further improve.

Referring to the forthcoming Geneva summit between Mr Reagan and Mr Gorbachev, he said disarmament must be a primary issue there as it concerned the entire world. He said major efforts will have to be made by both the superpowers to make the summit a success. He described the Soviet proposals on disarmament as constructive and said these must be considered seriously.

Replying to questions, the prime minister pointed out that he discussed a number of issues with Mr Gorbachev, including the Geneva summit, apartheid, and the situation in the Indian subcontinent. He said there is a similarity of views on many problems between the two countries. India feels that the Soviet Union really understands our problems, he said.

Asked about India's relations with the United States, the prime minister said there are differences over Pakistan's nuclear program and basic issues in South Africa.

Mr Gandhi pointed out that he also discussed the Afghan question with Mr Reagan and Mr Gorbachev. He said unless the United States gave a firm guarantee, it would be difficult for the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from there.

Replying to a question, he said the progress on the new economic order has been very slow.

Earlier, talking to correspondents accompanying him abroad his special aircraft, the prime minister said that during the tour he had established good rapport with leaders of several countries. It was also the first occasion for him to attend an international conference and the United Nations.

Answering questions about his talks with Mr Reagan, he said the U.S. President had said certain things which give an indication that Pakistan does have a nuclear weapons program.

About his talks with the Pakistan president, he said he and General Zia have agreed to set up a machinery to try to stop largescale crossing across the border. General Zia had also agreed to some of the suggestions made by India for the expansion of trade.

AFP: Further on Gandhi Remarks

NC271740 Paris AFP in English 1711 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 27 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi called for progress on disarmament in a forthcoming U.S.-Sovietsummit when he returned here today after an unscheduled visit to Moscow.

He also told a press conference that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had expressed concern about Pakistan's nuclear programme.

Disarmament was the "prime issue" facing the world, and needed to be "thrashed out" at next month's Geneva summit, Mr. Gandhi said.

He said he had discussed the summit with Mr. Gorbachev and "we feel that the Geneva summit is going to be one of the major efforts by the two super powers to get together and it is coming after a very long time."

Soviet proposals on nuclear disarmament were "very positive" and needed to be "looked into seriously and considered seriously," he added.

Mr. Gandhi made the unscheduled one-day stopover in Moscow at the end of a two-week foreign tour which included a visit to the U.N. General Assembly in New York and talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

He said he had also discussed with Mr. Gorbachev Pakistan's nuclear programme, an issue which was raised in his talks with Mr. Reagan and with Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in New York.

Mr. Gandhi said he was still not convinced by Pakistan's assertions that its nuclear programme was peaceful, and that this concern was shared by the Soviet Union and indirectly acknowledged by the United States.

He said he had conveyed this concern to General Ziaul Haq. "Though he told me that he did not have such a programme (to produce a nuclear bomb), I am not totally convinced" by that assurance, Mr. Gandhi said.

He said President Reagan had suggested that India and Pakistan should achieve "some kind of an understanding" or Pakistan's nuclear programme would reach a point of no return.

The fact that the United States had made such a suggestion was indicative of Pakistan's nuclear weapons ambition, Mr. Gandhi said.

Mr. Gandhi said he had also discussed Afghanistan with both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev, but "unfortunately the United States is not willing to talk about any guarantee" after any Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

"Unless there is some guarantee, positive results are difficult to reach."

'Blanket' Security Announced for Gandhi 31 Oct Speech

HK280730 Hong Kong AFP in English 0713 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 28 (AFP) -- Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will be given blanket security when he addresses a public meeting here Thursday marking the first anniversary of his mother's assassination, informed sources said today.

The sources said that 35,000 policemen will be on duty and the entire security forces in northern India will be put on alert from Wednesday.

Press reports said that all police leave had been cancelled for the anniversary and that Indian intelligence officers were checking on the movement of Sikhs suspected of belonging to the militant All India Sikh Students Federation.

The Federation is loyal to the militant faction of the Sikh political party the United Akali Dal.

Mr. Gandhi, who succeeded his mother Indira after she was gunned down by her Sikh bodyguards here last October 31, is to address a public meeting which observers said could attract up to one million people.

The prime minister is to speak from inside a bullet-proof glass chamber placed in the boat club lawns which are dissected by one of New Delhi's main thoroughfares, the Raj Path.

Informed sources said that during his speech, Mr. Gandhi will be surrounded by specially trained commandoes while surveillance helicopters hover overhead.

A 90 foot (27 metre) cutout of Mrs. Gandhi is to be raised on a massive iron and pipe scraffolding at the venue.

Some 5,000 members of the All India Sikh Students Federation were expected to march from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar to the Punjab state capital of Chandigargh the same day.

The marchers were expected to demand the release of all Sikh political prisoners while marking the death of Beant Singh, one of the bodyguards who shot Mrs. Gandhi and who was immediately gunned down himself.

Mrs. Gandhi's death sparked off a violent anti-Sikh backlash in which some 2,900 people, mostly Sikhs, died.

Mr. Gandhi arrived back in New Delhi yesterday after an unscheduled trip to Moscow at the end of a two-week overseas tour.

Bhandari Meets Afghanistan's Dost, Others at UN

BK270311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] At the United Nations, the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, has had talks with the Afghan foreign minister, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost. Efforts to reach a political solution to the problem in Afghanistan was reviewed during the talks. Mr

Bhandari also had talks with the foreign ministers of Algeria and Yugoslavia.

In a reference to the talks on Sri Lankan Tamil problem during a TV interview, Mr Bhandari said the first priority is to see that the cease-fire is preserved. A monitoring group has been set up to look into allegations about violations of cease-fire.

'Disturbed Belt' Along Burma Border Widened

BK241252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Text] The center has extended the disturbed belt in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh along the Burma border from 5 km to 20 km. A notification to this effect has been issued in New Delhi. This will enable the armed forces to help the civil administration in maintaining law and order in the area.

Aid To Be Given to SRV for Typhoon Victims

BK251636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] India has decided to give assistance worth 5 lakh rupees to the typhoon victims in Vietnam. It will be in the form of food, medicines, roofing material, vegetable seeds and insecticides.

Punjab Extremists Offer To Give Up Terrorism

BK270918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] In Punjab, a large number of extremists, including those in jails, have offered to give up terrorism. Disclosing this to newsmen in Manali, Himachal Pradesh, the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, said that these extremists want to lead a normal life and the government would be lenient toward those who are still underground and would surrender. Mr Barnala said a number of them in Gurdaspur and Amritsar districts have already surrendered to the authorities.

309 Cases in Punjab Withdrawn

BK261611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] The Punjab government today ordered the withdrawal of criminal cases against 309 persons. This followed the recommendations by the committee headed by a retired judge of the Punjab and Haryana high court, Mr Justice Ajit Singh (?Vyas). The committee was constituted on the 1st of this month to review the cases of all those persons who have been convicted or are facing prosecution in connection with the political agitation in the state since August 1981.

Nuclear Board Chief on Success in Atomic Energy

BK261646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] The chairman of the Nuclear Power Board, Mr Srinivasan, has said that the country's nuclear program is a total success as the country has achieved 90 percent indigenization in the field of atomic energy. Speaking to newsmen in Bangalore today, Mr Srinivasan said that the country has fixed the target of 10,000 megawatt of nuclear power generating capacity by the year 2000. This will be about 10 percent of the total power generating capacity. He said the construction of the atomic power projects at Narora in Uttar Pradesh and Kakrapara in Gujarat is progressing as per schedule, and these units will be ready for generation within the seventh plan period.

Minister Visits Troops at Border Pass

BK251631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] The minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh, today visited the (Fletshin) glacier and addressed the jawans [soldiers] guarding the forward pickets. Some of the pickets are situated at a height of 14,000 to 18,000 feet. He told the jawans that India wants to have friendly relations with all countries, particularly its neighbors. At the same time, it is prepared to crush any aggression from any quarter.

Prime Minister Gandhi Visits Netherlands

For reportage on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's 25 October 1-day visit to the Netherlands, see the Nordic Affairs section of the 28 October Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Prime Minister Gandhi Visits USSR 26 October

For reportage on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's 26 October 1-day visit to the Soviet Union, see the International Affairs, South Asia section of the 28 October Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT*.

Zia Returns, Comments on Talks With Reagan, Gandhi

BK260632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq says he has had extremly useful talks with many heads of state and heads of government in New York, and his trip has been satisfactory and successful. Addressing a news conference at Islamabad airport on his return home this morning, he said during these meetings he presented Pakistan's viewpoints on the nuclear program and on political and economic policies. The president said that besides President Reagan, he met the prime ministers of India, Japan, China, and Turkey; the presidents of Zambia, Yugoslavia, Guinea Bissau; the vice president of North Korea; and Prince Sihanouk.

He said, during his meeting with Reagan he exchanged views on Afghanistan and on bilateral relagions. The U.S. President affirmed his country's stand on Afghanistan, and stressed the U.S. administration's commitment to continue U.S. assistance to Pakistan beyond 1987. In his address to the UN General Assembly, the U.S. President strongly supported Paksitan's stand on Afghanistan and proposed that both superpowers endeavor to solve all regional conflicts, particularly Afghanistan, as soon as possible.

The president said he discussed many international issues with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, including Afghanistan and Cambodia, and our views on these issues are identical. The Chinese premiersaid that they are seriously looking forward to Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's visit to China.

On his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, the president said that this meeting was held in a very coridal, friendly, and frank atmosphere. During the meeting, he reiterated Pakistan's proposals — presented earlier to India — which aim to end doubts, suspicion, and mistrust about Pakistan's nuclear program. He added that he has proposed talks between scientists and technical experts. The Indian prime minister agreed with this proposal. As a result, the chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission will visit India. He said this represents more progress.

Challenges Gandhi on Nuclear Issue

BK261138 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has described his meetings in New York with a number of heads of state and government as the most satisfactory and successful.

During his meetings with President Reagan, he discussed with him various issues, including Afghanistan and matters of bilateral interest. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq expressed the hope that the Afghanistan problem would definitely come up at the next month's meeting between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachev. They should have resolved Afghanistan problem at the next round of indirect talks in Geneva.

The president said during his meeting with the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, he had repeated Pakistan's proposal to India for removing doubts and distrust about Pakistan's nuclear program. The president said, if the Indian prime minister considered Pakistan's proposal about nuclear program as inadequate, he should come forward with his own suggestion. About the Indian prime minister's statement during his talks with the UN correspondent, the president said, as for the clarification sought by him, President Reagan had told the Indian prime minister that Pakistan's nuclear program was a regional matter and, if he thought that Pakistan was making an atomic bomb, this could be checked by accepting Pakistan's proposals about its nuclear program.

The president said the illegal crossing of border — mostly by smugglers — and 2-way trade were also discussed during his meeting with the Indian prime minister. He hoped their efforts would help remove the bitterness and misunderstanding of the past and open up a new chapter of peace, for which Pakistan had been trying since long

Earlier, briefing newsmen on board the plane on his way back home the president said Pakistan had attained a new dimension in importance on the world scenario. It was evident from the proceedings of the 40th commenorative session of the UN General Assembly.

Radio Scores India for Nuclear Program 'Tirade'

BK260607 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, told the United Nations General Assembly last night that Pakistan and India should reassure each other that they will not use nuclear energy for destructive purposes. The president reiterated a 5-point proposal from Pakistan:

Firstly, the two countries should simultaneously sign the nonproliferation treaty; secondly, the two sides should accept full scope safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency; in the third stage, they should accept mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities; fourthly, they should have a joint declaration renouncing the acquisition or development of nuclear weapons; finally, the president said that they should agree to the establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in South Asia. He said that Pakistan is ready to attend any conference to achieve this end on the basis of reciprocity and respect of sovereignty. The most important aspect of the president's speech before the world body is that the Pakistan Government would further the convening of a conference on development of peaceful nuclear energy among the countries of the South Asian region.

The president's speech at the United Nations General Assembly meeting should finish once and for all the wrong impression which persists among certain countries regarding Pakistan's nuclear program. No leader in the world could ever make such outright statement as the president has done. This fully demonstrates that Pakistan has no evil designs to go nuclear for military purposes. If any country still wants to deceive the world

opinion on Pakistan's nuclear program, they will be sadly mistaken now by such a clear offer made by President Zia.

Unfortunately, a tirade has been launched by certain countries, which include India on the top, against Pakistan's nuclear program. This was done with the motive to implement their own designs in garb of a propaganda against Pakistan. Obviously they want to malign Pakistan that it is going nuclear; and they could justify before the world that since Pakistan is going nuclear they were compelled to make an atomic bomb. This is a [word indistinct]. Pakistan has asked India repeatedly to sign the nonproliferation treaty and to simultaneously accept full-scope safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Regretfully, India has never responded to Pakistan's proposals, but instead it continues harping on the propaganda that Pakistan is about to make an atomic bomb. Pakistan has again offered that the two countries must accept mutual inspection of each other's nuclear installations, but India has deliberately not responded to the suggestion. [Words indistinct] that India has decided not to accept any reasonable proposal from Pakistan and to continue its nefarious propaganda against Pakistan to misguide its own people about Pakistan's nuclear designs and also to mislead the world opinion. Pakistan has time and again demanded that Southeast Asia [as heard] should be declared a zone of peace and that the world powers should not use this area for their nuclear designs.

The president has made the latest offer for the convening of a conference on the development of the peaceful nuclear energy among the countries of the South Asian region. What else can Pakistan do to assure certain countries of the world who deliberately do not want to understand and also deliberately close their eyes from the fact? The president's latest offer for the convening of a conference in the region must now finish once and for all the misunderstanding about Pakistan. A country engaged in making an atomic bomb cannot agree to the mutual inspection of its nuclear installations. This is very clear and should be understood by all. The Pakistani leaders have time and again reiterated that Pakistan does not want to go nuclear because it does not have the required capability nor the resources. The other thing is that Pakistan is a developing country with limited resources. The prime need of Pakistan is to look after its own people and to provide them a decent living.

The question now arises: Why should Paksitan go nuclear? It is needless to emphasize that Pakistan does not have any aggressive design against any neighboring country, for all the more against India where, according to the present census, today the Muslim population is more than 1,400 million [as heard]. Can any sensible man ever think of using an atomic bomb against its neighbors and for that matter on its own brothers in the faith now living in that country? Can Pakistan ever think of using a bomb against the country with which it enjoys close ties both in the cultural and religious fields? The deliberate propaganda against Pakistan is meant to misguide the world opinion. It is well known that during the last few decades ever since the subcontinent achieved independence, India has always used its brutal force to decide the issues.

The question of Jammu and Kashmir, about which the president has also stated in the General Assembly, is yet to be resolved on the basis of the commitment which India itself has made in the world body on a number of occasions. Instances are not lacking that India has always tried to intimidate its small neighbors. In spite of [words indistinct], India does not want to miss a single opportunity to malign Pakistan. It is hoped that the logical proposals made by President Zia for the convening of a conference of the South Asian region to discuss the nuclear energy problem will be favorably responded to by all the countries in the region so that the air of mistrust is removed and the countries refrain from leveling baseless allegations against each other.

HAIDAR Editorial

GF261806 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 21 Oct 85 p 3

[Editorial: "The Charge Leveled by the Indian Chief of Staff"]

[Text] The Indian chief of staff has accused Pakistan of conducting nuclear experiments with the PRC and has stated that the PRC Government is cooperating with Pakistan in the nuclear field. President Ziaul Haq has clearly refuted this charge. He reiterated to correspondents at Islamabad airport prior to his departure for New York that Pakistan has no intention of carrying out nuclear experiments with PRC. The PRC Foreign Ministry also refuted this allegation in an announcement in Beijing, saying that this is a baseless accusation and the PRC Government cannot comprehend why such irresponsible statements are made.

India has recently stepped up its campaign of spreading false propaganda and malicious lies about Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program, but the Indian chief of staff's recent statement has exceeded all limits. It has involved both the PRC as well as Pakistan, despite refutations by both sides. The two sides which have been accused should assess the ulterior motives behind such accusations and demand an official explanation from India, because such an accusation has been made by no less a person than the chief of staff of the armed forces — not a minor politician. Along with vehement protest against such a statement, an official explanation should be demanded.

If the Indian Government desires firm, cordial relations with Pakistan and wishes to improve its relations with the PRC, then it should refrain from initiating a war of words in the region. Saner circles in India should also take notice of such random accusations and baseless statements and should make it clear to the government that peace is essential for the welfare of the people of the area and that all attempts at sabotaging it should be foiled.

Special Assistant to Prime Minister Appointed

BK261614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Senator Sartaj Aziz has been appointed as special assistant to the prime minister on food and agriculture. He will hold the position of a minister of state.

Junejo on Continued Support for Kashmiri People
BK251543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated support for the Kashmiri people's fundamental human right of self-determination and said that Pakistan is committed to helping the Kashmiri people gain this right through peaceful means. He was inaugurating a 10-story (? Punch) house complex today built at a cost of 45 million rupees in Rawalpindi. He said it is a known fact that the Ashmiri people have to decide through an independent plebiscite whether they want annexation with Paksitan or India. He noted that both Pakistan and India are committed to fulfilling this promise and the United Nations has already provided a guarantee to this effect. The prime minister assured that Pakistan will never withdraw its support for the Kashmiri people's struggle for the achievement of their basic right. He said Pakistan wants a peaceful solution to this problem so that the Kashmiri people can gain their right to self-determination. Referring to the development of Azad Kashmir, the prime minister said Pakistan is providing generous aid for its rapid development. He assured that this aid will not only be continued but also increased to the extent possible in the future so that the people of Kashmir can achieve the goal of collective development

PAKISTAN TIMES Views Relations With U.S.
GF261850 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 20 Oct 85 p 3

[Report by "Special Correspondent"]

[Text] Pakistan has traditionally enjoyed close and friendly relations with the United States of America. However, these have fluctuated in correlation with shifting U.S. perceptions and interests in the region. However the relationship registered a qualitative improvement during the Reagan Administration, which adopted a positive approach towards Pakistan by .aking into account its security concerns arising from the situation in the region.

In view of mutuality of perceptions and after a realistic appraisal of the situation prevailing in the region, the United States has extended meaningful co-operation with us. This cooperation is based on the realisation that a strong and stable Pakistan capable of defending its sovereignty and territorial integrity is in the interest of regional peace and stability. The understanding of the mutual interests between the two countries resulted in the conclusion of a $3.2 billion Economic Assistance and Military Sales Programme for the period 1982-87. This aid agreement is one, albeit important, facet of our relations with the United States.

In December, 1982, the President visited the United States at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan. He provided American leaders with Pakistan's candid assessment of problems in the region and underlined the need for a credible and durable relationship with the United States. As a result, President Reagan and key administration officials reaffirmed U.S. commitment to Pakistan's security and its political and economic independence.

During the course of the visit, an agreement was signed for the establishment of a U.S.-Pakistan Joint Commission. The Joint Ministerial Commission will help in streamlining and promoting co-operation in Economic, Commercial, Scientific, Technological, Educational and Cultural fields. The Commission's inaugural meeting was jointly chaired by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan and the U.S. secretary of State in July 1983 in Islamabad. Three sub-commissions have been set up under the joint commission to foster bilateral co-operation in the following areas: Economic and commercial, Scientific and Technological and Educational and Cultural. Meetings of these Sub Commissions have already been held and work within their spheres is continuing apace. Apart from making a valuable contribution in promoting exchanges between Pakistan and the U.S. in the economic and commercial fields as well as education, culture, science and technology, the Joint Commission will establish a systematic and efficient pattern of bilateral co-operation in various fields other than those relating to military sales and economic assistance.

The momentum generated by the President's visit was sustained by a series of high level visits. The Foreign Minister has visited Washington several times to hold talks with U.S. officials on Afghanistan and other matters of mutual interest. From the U.S. side there were visits by U.S. Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz in July 1983, U.S. Defense Secretary, Mr Casper Weinberger, September-October 1983, U.S. Secretary of the Navy, Mr John Lehman, August 1984 and General Kingston, C-in-C CENTCOM in July 1984, General Vessey, chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff in December 1984. The visit of Vice-President George Bush to Pakistan in May, 1984, underscored the high priority attached by the United States to its relations with Pakistan. Mr Bush reiterated U.S. interest in a strong, stable and independent Pakistan. Several Congressional delegations and individual members of the Senate and Congress have also visited Pakistan. Most recently the U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mr Michael Armacost visited Pakistan in September, 1985.

The exchange of high level visits and those by Congressional delegations have helped in a greater understanding of each other's position on important issues, for example, Afghanistan, India and Pak-U.S. bilateral relations.

The current aid programme has been progressing satisfactorily. Some preliminary discussion on the next package has already taken place. As for weapons sales, we have already received more than half of the 40 F-16's contracted for delivery and Cobra anti-tank helicopters for the Army. The U.S. administration has recently announced that it will expedite the delivery to Pakistan of AIM 9L Sidewinder air-to-air missiles previously on order as well as a number of Stinger ground-to-air missiles and technical assistance aimed at shoring up Pakistan's ability to detect and deal with violations from across the Afghan border. The delivery of this equipment will result in the modernisation of some obsolete weapons systems bringing a greater degree of deterrence vis-a-vis a potential aggression on our borders with Afghanistan.

There has also been cooperation between Pakistan and the United States in the field of narcotics control. The U.S. Government has appreciated the measures taken by Pakistan towards

eradicating the production and trafficking of narcotics. These include:

(a) Eradicating the cultivation of opium poppy;
(b) Suppressing the manufacturing of heroin;
(c) Enhancing vigilance against trafficking of narcotics; and
(d) The introduction of stiffer penalties for drug charges.

At the First Ladies conference on Drug Abuse, convened by Mrs. Nancy Reagan in April '85 which was attended by Begum Ziaul Haq, Pakistan won praise for its efforts in this direction. Begum Zia's statement of Pakistan's commitment and dedicated efforts for controlling the menace was highly appreciated. The second First Ladies' conference on Drug Abuse is scheduled to be held in New York in October '85 and Begum Ziaul Haq will be attending this again. To streamline efforts for narcotics control, a Joint Working Group on narcotics has been created. It is serving as a forum to facilitate cooperation in the eforts to curb narcotics and make recommendations for further U.S. assistance to strengthen enforcement measures against drug production and trafficking.

The United States is also one of Pakistan's major trading partners. The U.S.-Pakistan Economic Council was set up in 1982 with the membership consisting of private firms having interests in Pakistan for the promotion of bilateral trade and increased U.S. investment in the industrialisation of Pakistan. American entrepreneurs are showing greater interest in Pakistan and a substantial increase in American investment in Pakistan both by way of joint ventures and transfer of technology in envisaged.

The basic reason why the U.S.-Pakistan relationship has progressed so smoothly is the mature and realistic manner in which it was negotiated. In developing this relationship it is clearly recognised that Pakistan will continue to adhere to its policy of Non-Alignment and its commitment to the ICO. We believe that the U.S.-Pakistan relationship has now acquired an enduring character which augurs well for the future.

Karachi: Afghan Mujahidin Attack Airport, Kill 30

BK280623 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin attacked Shindand Airport in Herat Province, killing 70 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and damaging 30 tanks. The Afghan military officers on duty at the airport were arrested on suspicion of being involved in the attack.

In another attack on Kabul airport, the mujahidin damaged planes and helicopters and killed a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers. In the same manner, they also shot down a Soviet helicopter and killed six Soviet-Karmal soldiers in Lowgar Province. Three Karmal soldiers also joined the mujahidin.

Ziaul Haq Visits France, Meets Mitterrand 25 Oct

For reportage on the 1-day stopover in France by President Ziaul Haq, including a 75-minute meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, see the France section of the 28 October Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

BANGLADESH

Ershad To Make State Visit to Malaysia 4-9 Nov

HK270620 Hong Kong AFP in English 0611 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 27 (AFP) — President Hussain Mohammad Ershad will make a five-day state visit to Malaysia beginning November 4, foreign office officials said here today.

The President will be accompanied by his wife, Begum Roushan Ershad, Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury and a high-level team of officials, they added.

Foreign Minister Returns From UNGA 27 Oct

BK271333 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Bangladesh will participate in the program of the International Year of Peace next year under a decision adopted unanimously at the UN General Assembly. This was stated by the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, on his return home today after attending the 40th commemorative session of the UN General Assembly.

The foreign minister said Bangladesh played a very significant and important role to promote the cause of the United Nations. He said Bangladesh puts special emphasis on the significance and relevance of the United Nations in contemporary international politics.

Mr Chowdhury said he and President Ershad in the addresses to the General Assembly session reiterated Bangladesh's firm commitment to general and complete disarmament. In this connection, Bangladesh welcomed the forthcoming summit meeting at Geneva between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

On the creation of a zone of peace and a nuclear free zone, the foreign minister said Bangladesh looks forward to the early convention of the UN conference in Colombo.

During his stay in New York, he called on the secretary general and the president of the UN General Assembly. Mr Chowdhury said the UN General Assembly has (?failed) to adopt a declaration on limited economic sanctions against South Africa, although the Commonwealth summit approved it unanimously. He said at both the forums the issue of rich and poor were discussed with great interest for tackling the economic problems facing the world.

Bangladeshis Reportedly Held in Amritsar Jail

BK241533 Dhaka SANGBAD in Bengali 22 Oct 85 p 1, 8

[Text] A responsible Home Ministry source has said that the Bangladesh Government is investigating reports that about 400 Bangladeshi nationals have been detained in an Amritsar jail. Referring to an article in the *TELEGRAPH*, a respected Indian daily, BSS said on 18 October that about 400 Bangladeshi nationals, including 160 women and 100 children, were taken to Amritsar jail when they were trying illegally to cross the Pakistan-India border. According to the newspaper, they were still in detention because of the indifference of the local police and judicial department. Being foreign nationals, they cannot be released on bail. But on that basis, their children cannot be charged with anything, the paper added.

On inquiry, a Home Ministry source said that a report on this issue has recently been sought from the Bangladesh High Commission in Delhi and the government will take necessary steps in this regard.

When asked how many Bangladeshi nationals were detained in different Indian jails on various charges, the source said: We get some figures from time to time, but it is not possible to give the total number. However, it could be substantial. Bangladeshi nationals were also detained in Pakistani jails. Meanwhile, a few women detained in Pakistan have been repatriated.

A bilateral extradition treaty is essential for the repatriation of these detained persons, but no such treaty exists between Bangladesh and Pakistan or Bangladesh and India.

SRI LANKA

President Addresses London Press, Arrives in Paris

BK271110 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Excerpts] President Jayewardene arrived in Paris last night from London. The president and Mrs Jayewardene were met at the Charles de Gaulle Airport by Sri Lanka's ambassador to France, Daluwatumulle de Silva.

Prior to his departure from London yesterday, the president talked to members of the media from his hotel suite. Newsmen asked the president what action would be taken if the working paper that is put forward for discussion as a solution to the problem in Sri Lanka is not proved successful. In reply Mr Jayewardene said that he did not know what the next move by the terrorists would be, but the government reaction would be to fight the terrorists.

The president added that if the problem is to be solved through discussion, then those who seek to divide the country should give up the idea of Eelam, dismantle all training camps, and lay down their arms. He said that Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim refugees would be settled prior to the implementation of any solution. At present there are nearly 100,000 refugees and half of them are Sinhalese.

The president is scheduled to meet Sri Lanka's ambassadors based in Yugoslavia, West Germany, Italy, and France on Tuesday for discussions on the Tamil terrorist problems. He is due to leave on the 30th, arriving home on 31 October.

Algerian's Messaadia Meets With Leaders

Meets Khamene'i

LD261851 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Mohamed Cherit Messaadia, member of Algeria's Political Bureau and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of theCentral Committee of the National Liberation Front [FLN], who is visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, met with President Khamene'i this morning.

In this meeting, which was also attended by Deputy Majlis Speaker Karrubi, Messaadia, having conveyed the warm and fraternal greetings of President Chadli Bendjedid to Khamene'i, said: Chadli Bendjedid asked me to meet you and brief you about the situation in North Africa, the Arab Sahara, as well as the issue of Palestine and the Palestinian nation. Messaadia then reiterated the common Iranian-Algerian economic issues and the two countries' cooperation within OPEC and, having proposed the expansion of bilateral ties and promotion of cooperation and relations in all fields, said: Chadli Bendjedid asked me to inform you quite sincerely that we profoundly believe that the closest revolution to ours in the world is the Islamic Revolution of Iran, for this revolution was staged for the sake of Islam and for the liberation of the oppressed peoples. The fact is that the Algerian nation considers itself a member of the same family with the Iranian nation. In view of this, we emphasize the strengthening of bilateral relations in all fields of mutual interest, believing that the bilateral exchange of views and cooperation would lead to the consolidation of the two revolutions.

Having expressed his reciprocal gratitude for the kind message by Chadli Bendjedid, President Khamene'i said: During my visit to Algeria last year, very good negotiations were held on bilateral issues and as world issues with Chadli Bendjedid and other Algerian officials. As for relations between the two friendly and fraternal countries, Iran and Algeria, they enjoy a solid foundation. We welcome the consolidation of bilateral ties.

Commenting on the issue of Palestine, the president said: We believe the Palestinian nation has no alternative but to struggle in order to survive and achieve its legitimate rights. We believe that the Algerian Government can play an active role in this matter. The president emphasised: The protection of the integrity of Muslim countries, the Islamic sovereignty of the Palestinian nation, and the African countries' resistance are the only factors that can safeguard their integrity vis-a-vis global arrogance. We consider any tendency towards the United States as a factor contradicting the survival and independence of these countries. We strongly believe that the rejection of the Camp David Accord and its initiator, Egypt, must be taken into serious consideration by Muslim countries.

Concluding his remarks, Khamene'i said: You Algerians were the standard bearers of the fight against colonial greed. The same situation applies now to a fight against U.S. and Zionist greed, as well as countering the Camp David Accord.

Meets With Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD262301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Mohamed Cherit Messaadia, member of Algeria's Political Bureau and official in charge of Permenent Secretariat of the National Liberation Front Central Committee, accompanied by his entourage, met with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani today. Citing the need for regular exchanges of delegations between Iran and Algeria, Messaadia said: We have recently witnessed attempts by certain reactionary countries, backed by multinational companies, to bring down oil prices through an oil glut, thus preventing the process of the growth of progressive countries and their support for world revolutionary movements. We are determined to foil such conspiracies with the help of progressive countries.

Alluding to the Zionist regime's air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, he added: This raid proved that not only the neighboring countries, but all Arab countries that have ties with Palestine are exposed to the Zionist enemy attack. Referring to the Islamic Revolution, he said: We proudly believe in your revolution for its ideological features as well as its message, including the fundamental changes it has brought about. Consequently, we wish to consolidate our bilateral relations, for the expansion of your relations and regular contacts with Algeria. Your constructive criticisms have very profound influence on the situation in Arab world, leading to the correction of its mistakes.

Welcoming Messaadia and his entourage and citing the existing relations between the two countries, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The Islamic Revolution of Iran has had great interest in your country, among the Islamic countries, from the very beginning. Needless to say, our relations are sincere and, God willing, these relations will further expand through regular contacts.

Noting the raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis by the usurping Israeli regime, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: This raid is one of the bitter events in our history; it humbled the Islamic and Arab worlds. The raid, however, may in the long run work in our favor and to the detriment of Israel, if one considers what it has managed to achieve. It nevertheless will have a humiliating effect on our nations. This, therefore, shows Israel's certainty of the weakness and lethargy of Arab countries. This criminal act must be recognized as a sign of America employing facades, as well as its indifference to Muslims and Arabs. When Reagan officially confirmed such a raid, the reaction by Arab countries was very feeble. I personally believe that the root of this audacity by America and Israel can be found in the weakness of the reaction shown by Arab and Islamic countries.

Of course, such impudence is a good tool in the hand of those countries who intend to change their stand [as heard]. Referring to issues relating to oil and OPEC, the Majlis speaker said: If such countries as Algeria, Libya and Iran pursue a common oil policy and then apply political pressure, reactionary countries will be unable to torpedo it. Obviously it is not enough simply to take stands during OPEC meetings. onths before such meetings and in a framework outside OPEC, we must apply telling political pressure on the countries trying to cause trouble with regard to oil, and make them understand that their adopted policies will be

at the cost of the deterioration of their relations with the progressive countries of the Islamic world.

Concluding his remarks on certain regional issues and the bilateral relations between Iran and Algeria, Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed hope for the expansion of such contacts, resulting in the strengthening and expansion of relations between the two countries.

Meets Musavi

LD262310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of Algerian Political Bureau and the official in charge of Permanent Secretariat of the National Liberation Front Central Committee, met with Prime Minister Musavi, and exchanged views. During the meeting, Messaadia stressing the expansion of direct contacts between the two countries and viewed his tour of Iran as very valuable.

He added: There are common grounds in thought and belief between the revolutions of the Muslim peoples of Iran and Algeria. This will be further strenghtened by direct contacts and despite minor differences in approach.

Messaadia, further said, attacking some Arab reactionary rulers and criticizing some Arab leaders who have harmed the Palestinian struggle and unity, Every Muslim has the duty to liberate Palestine.

Mir Hoseyn Musavi, emphasising the fruits of direct contacts between officials of the two countries, said: Today the fate of the Islamic countries is a shared one. The prime minister also noted closer ties between the north African progressive states as beneficial to the Islamic world's struggle against world arrogance, and also declared the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to continue efforts in such matters.

The prime minister touched on the Palestine issue and noted: The events in Lebanon show that the Muslims can defeat the United States and Israel, as they have done.

Musavi added: What concerns us is that Palestine, despite resistance shown in confrontation with tanks and guns, may later face destruction due to the arrows of humiliation from the United States and Israel. The more we sense a determination for dialogue with the United States, the more arrows of humiliation we observe at correspondingly higher rates from the U.S. side, thus threatening the Palestinain movement in the end. The continued unity and pursuance of anti-Israeli struggles are guarranteed by armed struggle and defiance against conciliation.

Departs After 'Useful' Visit

LD271000 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 27, IRNA — Algeria's head of the Secretariat of the ruling National Liberation Front Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, described his exchange of views with top Iranian officials as 'very fruitful', on his departure for Algiers, after a three-day visit to the Islamic Republic. He was given a warm send off at the Mehrabad International Airport by the vice speaker of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-eslam Mehdi Karrubi and senior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Messaadia emphasised the common bond of Islam which the two nations share and stressed the "need for regular exchange of visits between the officials of the two countries to further strengthen the already existing brotherly relations."

Replying to a question about the impressions of his visit to Iran he said that "it was a pleasure to visit the Islamic Republic and hold very useful discussions with the Iranian officials."

He also stressed that there are a number of fields, including technology, economy and trade in which the two countries can cooperate with each other. Earlier Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi praised Algeria's leadership and the important role it plays due to its strategic position in the Maghreb.

USSR Envoy Seeks Iranian Aid to Find Kidnapped Soviets

LD262115 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Beirut, Oct. 26, IRNA — Soviet Charge d'Affaires to Beirut Yuriy Soslikov met his Iranian counterpart Mahmud Nurani at the Islamic Republic's embassy here Saturday. Matters of mutual concern were discussed in the meeting, during which Soslikov also requested Iran's assistance in finding the whereabouts of the abducted Soviet diplomats.

Brazil Said Ready for Cultural, Technological Ties

LD270953 Tehran IRNA in English 0917 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 27, IRNA — Brazil announced its readiness to establish cultural and technological cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran, Friday. Iran's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Javad Mansuri, who is visiting Brazil, discussed Iran-Brazil cooperation in the fields of technology and education in separate meetings with Brazilian foreign ministry officials and the country's minister of culture. The two sides also agreed to exchange experts to study outlooks of future cooperation in these fields.

Khamene'i Leads Friday Prayers at Tehran University

LD251231 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] The religio-political Friday prayers ceremonies were held all over the country today and were participated in by our Muslim compatriots in their millions. The Muslim people of Tehran arrived at Tehran University and its surrounding streets for Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In today's Friday prayers sermons in Tehran, Chairman of the Supreme Defense Council Khamene'i referred to the fact that the enemy hoped to disrupt Iranian oil exports but did not succeed. He said: The arms and equipment used by the Iraqi

regime in its latest attacks on Khark Island were among the most modern weapons and military equipment, and the governments who supplied that equipment should know that our nation will never forget their cruelty. The shaky regime of Iraq, incapable even of the correct operation of this equipment, claims to have brought Iran to its knees and to have halted the export of our oil. But even if it had succeeded in halting Iran's oil exports, it would not have succeeded in bringing our nation to its knees. The U.S. President [as heard] continued: Despite Iraq's repeated attacks on Khark Island, our oil exports have certainly not decreased; they have increased.

Referring to the recent victories of the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mobilization forces during the "Ashura IV" operations, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council emphasized: By maintaining our readiness at a high level, we shall crush the enemy along the borders of our country.

In another part of his sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i referred to the expansion of popular movements in Egypt as movements demanding the natural rights of the Muslim and deprived people of that country. He denounced the recent U.S. hijacking of an aircraft as a disgusting act of terrorism by a government which claims to be fighting against terrorism. He added: The American nation should feel ashamed of the disgraceful actions of its statesmen.

Addressing the Muslim and struggling nation of Palestine, the Friday Imam of Tehran said: The day the Palestinians armed themselves in self-defense, Israel was forced to safeguard and protect itself and the Zionist statesmen in Tel Aviv and other cities of occupied Palestine were denied peaceful sleep. But when the palestinians lost their weapons, their fate became what you see today. The leaders of Palestine should realize that the more they retreat, the bolder the enemy becomes. The nation of Palestine has a choice: either it lives in disgrace and abjectness and is eradicated, or it begins a selfless and devoted movement all over occupied Palestine and the land next door to the usurpers of Palestine and, like the people of Lebanon, kick the enemy out of their land in disgrace.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interviewed on Defense Issues

GF251433 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Interview with Ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani,representative of the imam and Supreme Defense Council Spokesman, by "our correspondent", in Tehran on 24 October — recorded]

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a meeting last evening and discussed matters related to the battlefield, the "Ashura-IV" operations, Khark Island, the defense of oil fields, and ship movement in the Persian Gulf. At the close of the meeting, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative and the spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, in a talk with our correspondent outlined the subjects discussed in the meeting, including the political situation in the region.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, would you please tell me about the matters discussed in this evening's meeting and the latest results of the "Ashura-IV" operations?

[Al-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani] In the name of God, the compassionate and merciful. A part of our discussion was in connection with Khark Island, the defense of oil reserves, and the ships in the Persian Gulf. We also discussed the "Ashura-IV" operations, about which Mr (Shamkhani) submitted a report.

[Correspondent] Would you please also say something about the presence of the people's forces — with great zeal and fervor — at the fronts of right over wrong, and their importance on the future of the war.

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] It is difficult to predict the importance of this move. As we have repeatedly said, we are in complete control of the situation. The initiative for action is in our hands and the acceptance of the proposal for a greater presence of the people at the fronts was very interesting, both for the forces in the battlefield and for us. According to reports, it has been very disheartening for our enemies. Lately, they had assumed that people are tired, but with only one hint they rushed to the garrisons and to the battlefields. They realised both the political consequences and military consequences of this move. I (thank) people for this: When they started, they continued on this path and went to the garrisons and mobilization centers and they also went to the front. If they were not needed there, they used to return but we think that the most important thing that has happened and should continue is our preparedness. If we have the required preparedness, the enemy himself, who wanted to create mischief behind the scenes, will not dare to do anything. In any case, they should be at the battlefields on a large scale. In regard to future operations, just as it has repeatedly been said, they need political conditions. We do not see any obstacle in the way of carrying out our operations, so they are being carried out at all the fronts. We will carry out plans when we think we will gain by them, and whenever this opportunity arises our nation will know of it.

[Correspondent] Lately, our naval and other forces have displayed their naval might in the Oman sea and the Persian Gulf. Would you please tell us what the aims of these maneuvers are and to what extent these manueveres were successful in preserving the status quo in the region?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] As a matter of principle, it is necessary that forces which are not actually engaged in war should conduct maneuvers. Even if we are not at war, it is necessary to conduct maneuvers so that the forces can test their capabilities. It is necessary for our enemies also, who spread rumors that our hands are empty. Therefore, their observation of these maneuvers will prevent them from creating mischief. Our naval forces and other units at Bandar 'Abbas and that area are scattered throughout the Persian Gulf. Maneuvers take place there, but mostly our aim was that our southern neighbors or any other who was nurturing mischief will know that nothing can be done against Iran. Thank God, we have achieved our goals.

[Correspondent] Meetings have taken place in the Persian Gulf due to concern about clashes and aggression and there are reports

that GCC countries have proposed a joint defense force. Although Iran wants peace in the region, what guarantees has it proposed and how has it reacted to these meetings?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] I do not think our southern neighbors after 4-5 years need assurances we do not want war, because if we wanted to do any such thing we would have done it earlier. We are against expanding the war. We use restraint. It was quite clear to us some of our southern neighbors agree with our views. At least their mass media indicated this and therefore their views were clear to us. It is quite likely that there is something in their minds which require such moves on their part. In any case, the matter mostly relates to them and we have nothing to do with it. However, we take the same stand we have taken several times, that as long as we can use the Persian Gulf, others will also do so. If we cannot use it, nobody will. They have come to know that they cannot prevent our use of the Persian Gulf. After 2-3 months in which Iraq has used its forces to this end, it has gained nothing. I am surprised at the military command of Iraq's daily false reports on the destruction wrought at Khark. I am surprised how they accept false reports from their officials. For 2 or 3 months they have made such reports. Some say that tankers load oil and they come and go normally. At the same time, Iraq reports false news, and their rulers do not question these reports. If we take into account the amount of bombs they have dropped from military aircraft, we know how much it costs to fly these long distances. The cost is very high for sophisticated aircraft in every hour of flight. In these dangerous missions, they drop the bombs in water; they repeat this daily. This makes us greatly wonder what is their motive in these fruitless flights.

[Correspondent] In conclusion, would you kindly let us have your views about the released Iraqi prisoners of war, for whom the Ba'thist Iraqi regime had arranged interviews, who complain of inhumane treatment by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] There is nothing new in it. Iraq always tells lies against us for propaganda about the killing of prisoners of war and other such things. UN delegates who visited Iran saw films of Iraqi prisoners of war demonstrating against Saddam; the International Red Cross collected news from the camps [words indistinct]. Most probably, they carry out this propaganda against us so that they may delay the return of prisoners of war, because some of them were on a hunger strike against Iraqi maltreatment. [words indistinct] Iraqis do not want to set free our prisoners of war because they think that they are warriors. The prisoners that we set free say they are incapacitated or that they are against the Iraqi regime and that they will be of no use in war. They only want to create difficulties for us. The Red Cross visited both Iran and Iraq -- this same Rad Cross which in fact, is our enemy because they reported against us. However, the UN representative gave a fair report. He personally inspected our camps and confirmed that there was no such thing. The most he said was that they make propaganda here. [end recording]

Khamene'i Praises High Morale of Population

LD272139 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 27, IRNA — President and head of Supreme Defence Council (SDC) Seyyed 'ali Khamene'i said here Sunday that despite the criminal plots of the U.S. and other world oppressors the Iranian Muslim nation would regain its due rights through the same high morale used to recapture Khorramshahr city.

Speaking to a group of residents of the war-stricken city of Khohorramshahr, who called on him here, the president said that U.S. imperialism and other big powers have subjected the Iranian Muslim nation to all sorts of pressure in an effort to gain a colonialistic stranglehold on the country. He hailed the country's Muslim population who disentangled the country and redeemed Islam from the grip of Washington and other global oppressor powers.

On the rebuilding of Khorramshahr, the president said the city would be completely rebuilt and will serve as a "thorn in the eyes of Iran's enemies."

On the plots of the country's liberals in compromising with the enemy as well as the global arrogance, Khamene'i said some had believed that following the fall of Khorramshahr, Iran should negotiate with the enemy invaders for getting back occupied land. Such an idea he said, was widely shared by those coloniastic powers backing Iraq.

Iran's reply then to such a scheme was that the Islamic Republic had bitter memories of similar cease fires between Arabs and the Zionist regime, Khamene'i said.

Despite the sophisticated weaponry supplied by the super powers to the Ba'athist enemy, the president added, Iran will achieve victory.

In spite of the economic, political and military pressure the enemy imposed, "the Islamic Republic of Iran will attain her goals .... and it is certain for us," the president concluded.

Musavi on Belligerants, Future Cabinet Ministers

LD271310 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 27, IRNA — The Majlis Sunday started debating on candidates for the future cabinet, proposed to the Majlis by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi last Thursday.

During the session, chaired by Speaker Hojatoleslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the prime minister outlined principles of the government's policy and personnally introduced the proposed ministers.

Addressing the Majlis, he stressed that the five-year-old Iraqi-imposed war was the most important issue and said that even if the war lasted twenty years, the government would be able to manage the country's economy.

On executive policies of the government, the prime minister said that experience of the last term would be used and added that on the basis of the experience of the past, the management of the country even in the remotest areas must be in the hands of the committed forces.

On bureaucracy, Musavi said that there was a need for the elimination of the red tape procedure and to this end the government and the Majlis had to cooperate closely.

On economic policies of the future government he said that long and short-term economic and social development plans must be formulated.

He listed main objectives of the government as: reaching self-sufficiency and economic independence, stabilising and controlling prices, maintaining foreign exchange balance of the country, protecting foreign exchange reserves, growth of gross national product with a rational proportion for oil revenues, and implementation of sound budget programmes with the objective of increasing share of non-oil revenues.

On the foreign trade policy, he said it will be based on the principle of neither East nor West.

In another part of his speech the prime minister said that measures will be taken towards strengthening the information systems of the country and said that as in the past, the belligerent groups will be dealt with decisively. "In future any armed action will be crushed and at the same time doors for repentance will be kept open."

Briefing the Majlis on the background of the new ministers of his cabinet, Prime Minister Musavi talked about Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Mohtashami, candidate for the post of minister of interior.

He talks about Mohtashami's role in the achievements of Muslims in Lebanon and the unsuccessful attempt on his life by Zionist forces. Due to his significant activities, the Hojatoleslam has gained trust of Hezbollah forces of the region, Musavi added.

He further added that presence of a religious figure at such a position at the Interior Ministry facilitates relations and cooperation with ulema and Friday prayer leaders of various cities. Therefore, he added, Hojatoleslam Mohtashami was considered a suitable candidate for the position.

As for the minister of defence, the prime minister referred to Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali's activities at the warfronts and his competency.

Referring to the candidate for the Ministry of Plan and Budget, Masud Roghani Zanjani, the prime minister said that he believed the candidate would be able to tackle the task successfully.

On the nominee for the Ministry of Oil, Gholamreza Aghazadeh, Prime Minister Musavi said that he was one of the most competent managers and has proved this by solving various problems. In addition, Aghazadeh would be able to establish coordination with other ministries, he added.

On nomination of Mohammad Farhadi as the minister of culture and higher education, the prime minister said that he was one of the Hezbollah forces at university and an active member of the university jihad who was aware of all pertaining problems.

The candidate for the Minister of Roads and Transporation, Mohammad Saeedi Kya, the prime minister said, was fully aware of the activities of the ministry and could successfully handle the post.

The prime minister praised services of the ex-ministers of culture and higher education, energy, and interior.

As for Mohammad Taqi Banki, the prime minister said that his services as the head of the plan and budget organisation was highly valuable and added that he would be able to function well at the Inistry of Industries.

Finally, he added that ex-minister of oil, Mohammad Gharazi, nominated as Minister of PTT [post, telephone, telegraph — FBIS], was one of the revolutionary figures of the country and added that he would be able to run PTT Ministry well.

Kurds Destroy Electrical, Water Facilities in Iraq

GF261932 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Iraqi Kurdish insurgents have continued their operations against the Iraqi regime. During the past few days they destroyed water and electricity installations in various areas in northern Iraq and inflicted severe damage and losses on the Iraqi regime. Informed sources say that during these operations more than 25 towers and large electricity generators and 3 water reservoirs were destroyed in Raniyah, Qal'at Dizah, Khanaqin, (Pengar), Rizan, and Kuysanjaq in northern Iraq. This resulted in a power blackout and a cut in water supply in these areas.

20 Iraqi Muslims Martyred in Iraq Demonstration

LD272142 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct. 27, IRNA — About 20 Iraqi Muslims, six of them students, were killed in Soleymaniyeh last week as Iraqi security agents opened fire on multitudes of people staging anti-government demonstration in the city, according to reports reaching here from Iraq. The reports added that more than 100 demonstrators including a theologian along with his family were arrested by Iraqi agents.

Radio Notes Assassination Attempt on Saddam

GF251557 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 25 Oct 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Our special sources have confirmed the recent assassination attempt against Iraq's pharoah in Ba'qubah City during recent weeks. The attackers were able to return safety to base. One of the regime's opposition radios has confirmed the assassination attempt in which five members of Saddam's escort, including three officers, were killed. After the operation, a state of emergency and martial law were imposed on the city of Ba'qubah and security forces were distributed all over the city, particularly on old and new bridges on the Diyalah River, in order to spread terror and to inspect area people.

Tehran Arabic Details Revolutionaries' Operation

GF271436 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 27 Oct 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Iraqi revolutionaries attacked two of the Baghdad regime's pilots in Al-Sulaymaniyah. They killed one and wounded the other. Reports indicate that following this daring operation, the ruling regime launched an extensive search operation in the city of Al-Sulaymaniyah. The mercenaries of the regime opened fire at random on citizens of the (Sarkariz) area. Ten of the citizens were killed. The forces of the regime also destroyed commercial centers there and in (Siwan) region, and parts of (Hamam Maji) area.

The Ba'thist authorities also imposed curfew on the city of Al-Sulaymaniyah on 15 October and searched the homes of the citizens, arresting more than 150 persons. Meanwhile tension mounted in the city of Arbil. Citizens clashed with the forces of the regime in Arbil fortress.

Commander Summoned to Baghdad Following Defeat

LD261155 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct. 26, IRNA — The Iraqi High Command has summoned the commander of the Brigade 117 to Baghdad after his forces were smashed by Iran's Muslim combatants this week, said an Iraqi NCO captured in Hawr al-Huwayzah Friday. The NCO, who was stationed at the communications center of the brigade prior to his capture said his commander, Colonel Sahib 'Abdallah, has been ordered to report to the military headquarters in Baghdad to explain reasons for the defeat.

Iranian forces in their offensive, Ashura-4, launched 100 km west of Ahvaz last Monday, wiped out the Iraqi brigade. The measure has caused concern among other battalion commanders of the brigade 117 who may receive similar orders, said the NCO.

Navy Officer Denies Oil Exports Halted

LD271637 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov., Oct. 27, IRNA — Iran's deputy naval commander Captain Hoseyn Kashani rejected Sunday Iraqi claims of having halted Iran's oil exports in the wake of recent attacks on the country's oil installations at the Persian Gulf. He said the power of Iranian Navy in the Persian Gulf and Hormuz Strait has panicked the global aggression and noted that Iran would continue to intercept any ship suspected of carrying military cargo for Iraq.

On the navy's large sea maneuvers in the Persian Gulf (September 7-10), the deputy commander said that the unprecedented military exercises signaled to Islam's enemies that the Iranian Armed Forces are ready to confront any foreign-led conspiracy and invasion.

IRGC Naval Maneuvers End; Termed 'Satisfactory'

LD271906 Tehran IRNA in English 1822 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Bandar Anzali, Gilan Prov. Oct. 27, IRNA — Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) naval units on Sunday ended its two-day sea maneuvers which began Saturday in the southern coasts of the Caspian Sea. The commander in charge of the two day amphibious maneuvers said they were done for the purpose of keeping the IRGC units in full array to foil conspiracies of the Iraqi regime in the war zone. He termed the exercises as 'satisfactory'. He noted that the IRGC's naval unit is able to fight against the conspiracies led by the global aggression and its agents in the region.

Mobilization Forces Leave for Front

LD271112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Large groups of volunteers from popular forces continue to depart for the battlefronts of the war of right against wrong. Large numbers of the mobilization force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Khorasan Province and cities of Rasht, Masjed-e Soleyman, and Qom left for the fronts to join other combatants.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,269

LD251639 Tehran IRNA in English 1618 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 25, IRNA — Islamic combatants demolished about 13 various bunkers and munitions depots, and one artillery unit of the enemy killing or wounding a number of their troops in the western battle fronts during the preceding 24 hours.

In its military communique, No 2269, issued Friday the joint staff command further said that the Islamic combatants targeted Iraqi positions and fortifications using artillery and other arms in the northwestern fronts as a result of which several group and individual bunkers were demolished and some Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

Iraqi air aggressions upon the operational regions of Qader, Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Kushk and Majnun Islands were thwarted during the said period. The engineering and armoured vehicle activities of the enemy were also checked in these fronts.

The communique further said that in the southern fronts, the Islamic defenders inflicted casualties upon the enemy by zeroing in on their defensive positions and command posts. Abadan and Khorramshahr were barraged sporadically by Iraqi long-range guns.

In the Arvand River fronts, the communique concluded the gendarmerie forces destroyed several bunkers and positions and killed or wounded a number of their troops.

Oct 25 Fighting

LD251849 Tehran IRNA in English 1802 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 25, IRNA — Two Iraqi counter-attacks were thwarted in the Ashura-4 operational theatre Friday and the enemy sustained considerable casualties, according to a communique issued by the Khatem ol-Anbiya' Joint HQ of the Army and IRGC. [Islamic revolution Guard Corps]

Reliable reports and testimony of Iraqi POWs indicate that Saddam Husayn has taken personal command of the operations through dispatching ranking Army officers, replacing some high-ranking officers in the operational regions and execution of some others.

Tens of Iraqi troops were killed or captured by Islamic combatants Friday as Iraqi counter-attacks were repelled. Several boats, and one personnel carrier were demolished and more than 12 Soviet-made guns, one personnel carrier and some other equipment and munitions were seized undamaged by the Islamic defenders, the communique said.

More than 50 kms of land were liberated in the strategic region in north of Hawn al-Huwayzah inside Iraqi territory during the Ashura-4 operations.

Communique 2270 Reported

LD271611 Tehran IRNA in English 1512 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 26, IRNA — More than 44 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and 30 bunkers and observation posts, one munitions depot and one 106-mm gun of the enemy were destroyed in the western fronts over the past 24 hours when their positions were subjected to Iranian forces' artillery fire, the Joint Staff command of the Armed Forces reported here Saturday.

In its communique number 2270, the command added that one Iraqi soldier was taken captive in a limited operation launched by Iran's Muslim combatants in Marivan Thursday. In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, Iranian fighters exchanged artillery fire with Iraqi troops over the past 24 hours, inflicting substantial casualties on Iraqi Ba'thists and destroying a motor pool and several bunkers of the enemy.

All reconnaisance flights and movements of Iraqi armoured units in these fronts were checked on Friday, said the communique, adding that an Iraqi patrol unit operating in the region of Sumar was forced to flee, the communique said.

Iran's Muslim combattants opened fire on Iraqi positions in the southern fronts on Friday, exploding a munitions depot of the enemy and forcing Iraqi patrols to flee, the communique said.

An Iraqi vehicle column comprising 12 tanks and 17 heavy vehicles around Tavusiyev outpost in southern fronts was shelled by Iranian forces, as a result of which the column incurred considerable damage, the communique said.

Elsewhere in these fronts, Iranian Muslim combatants checked all enemy operations including engineering activities and movements of vehicle columns and cruisers boats over the past 24 hours, inflicting casualties and losses on the enemy, the communique said.

The artillery fire of Iraqi forces on Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan province over the past 24 hours partially damaged a few houses in Abadan, the communique concluded.

Communique 2271 Reported

LD271605 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 27, IRNA — An Iraqi company was completely squashed in a limited offensive launched by Iran's Muslim combatants in Marivan Saturday, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here sunday. Announcing this in its Communique number 2271, the command added that Iranian fighters shelled Iraqi positions in Ilam and Bakhtaran border frontlines over the past 24 hours, killing or wounding more than 20 Iraqi troops and destroying over 15 bunkers and observation posts and a 130 mm artillery piece.

In the northwestern fronts, Iranian artillery and mortar fire pounded enemy positions Saturday, inflicting substantial casualties and losses on Iraqi forces, the communique said. The communique added that enemy engineering operations and their movement of supply vehicles in Sayyid Khan operational region were checked.

Exchange of fire continued on the western fronts being more intense in Mehran over the past 24 hours, the communique said. It added that Iranian combatants opened fire on Iraqi armoured units and supply vehicle columns in Nahr 'Anbar, in the southern fronts, inflicting considerable casualties and damages on the enemy.

Four buildings in Abadan were damaged and fire erupted in one location of the city over the past 24 hours as the city was subjected to enemy's long-range artillery fire, the communique concluded.

Successful Penetration of Marivan Front

LD261705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] The Islamic combatants, in the course of a penetration operation carried out last night in the northwestern parts of the country, set several enemy vehicles ablaze following the routing of a company of the Iraqi aggressor forces. According to a Central News Unit correspondent from Sanandaj, during this four-pronged operation along the Marivan fronts, the Islamic combatants routed a company of the aggressor Iraqi army with more than 100 servicemen and succeeded in capturing four weapons: 2 120mm mortar-launchers, a loader, one vehicle, and a four-barrelled weapon. [sentence as heard].

Further, Islamic combatants penetrating deep inside Iraqi lines confronted an enemy patrol unit and succeeded in killing or capturing 12 of its personnel.

Defense Council, Rafsanjani Review War Situation

LD251355 Tehran IRNA in English 1337 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 25, IRNA — The Supreme Defense Council [SDC] in its Thursday meeting here, reviewed the latest developments of the Iraqi-imposed war and listened to a report by deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) on the achievements of Iranian forces in "Ashura-4" operation, launched in the region of Sumar in the western front, late Monday. The council also reviewed latest measures taken to protect the Khark Island oil terminal and tankers passing in the region, against Iraqi threats.

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, the SDC spokesman, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that over the past five years, Iran's neighboring countries have come to realise that the Islamic Republic does not intend to spread the war in the region. He added that although some of these countries have collaborated with Saddam Husayn of Iraq in creating the recent tension in the region, still the Islamic Republic will not let the war turn into a regional conflict.

On Iran's oil exports from Khark Island and Iraq's claims to have put it out of operation, Rafsanjani said that tankers are carrying Iran's oil quite normally from the island and Iran has no problems in this regard.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani further lauded the Iranian nation for showing great enthusiasm for participating in the war fronts and called on the volunteer forces to enlist in Basij (volunteer forces) unit of the IRGC so as to foil conspiracies of enemies of the Islamic Revolution.

No obstacles can prevent Iran's combatants from launching a wide scale operation and they will certainly do so at an appropriate time, that is, when the political situation in the world and the region is ripe, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani concluded.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack DRA-USSR Buildings

LD280822 Tehran IRNA in English 0814 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 28, IRNA — The Afghan Muslim mujahideen missile attacked military and non-military buildings belonging to joint Soviet and state forces for forty five minutes in Makrooriyan area of Kabul, last week. According to Mujahideen sources here, the Mujahideen missile attacked [as heard] three residential blocks belonging to Afghan Government and party officials, as well as to the Russians, in the heart of the Kabul city, about 2 kms away from Karmal's palace. Details of number of casualties are not yet available.

The sources further added that there were fierce fighting between the rival forces last week in Kheyr Khaneh area of Kabul, in which Mujahideen took over an enemy post and arrested some Russian agents.